

Converting Colors

HunterLab(39.6948, -27.1177,
18.4112)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(39.6948, -27.1177,
18.4112) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(39.8564,
-27.2468, 18.5167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	327E38
RGB	50, 126, 56
RGB Percent	20%, 49%, 22%
CMY	0.8039, 0.5059, 0.7804
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.56, 0.51
HSL	125°, 43%, 35%
HSV	125°, 60%, 49%
XYZ	9.4900, 15.8853, 6.3074
YIQ	95.2960, -22.8260, -37.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

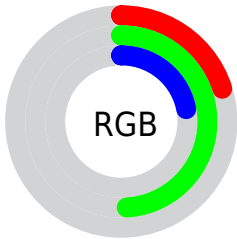
Format	Color
RYB	50, 120, 126
Decimal	3309112
CIELab	46.82, -38.83, 30.93
CIElCh	47, 49.646, 141.461
Yxy	15.8860, 0.2995, 0.5014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281499192 (0xFF327E38)
YUV	95.2960, -19.3729, -39.7246
Hunter-Lab	39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167

Details

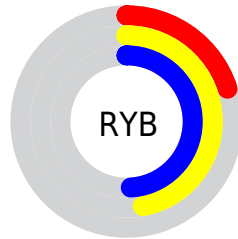
The HunterLab color $[39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006633 . A complement of this color would be $[28.4133, 32.7969, -18.9976]$, and the grayscale version is $[34.0152, -1.8150, 1.8481]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[60.1691, -32.9727, 23.3293]$, and $[22.7737, -19.2536, 13.0979]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[39.3801, -29.4773, 20.1030]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[40.4704, -24.4363, 16.5897]$.

Distribution



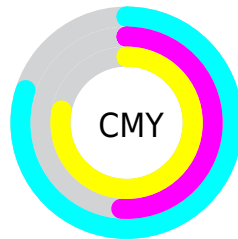
- Red (20%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 39.8564, -27.2468,
18.5167

■ 39.8564, -27.2468,
18.5167

151.2177,
-50.8265, 38.7327

■ 30.7303, -24.0259,
15.7978

■ 60.3325, -33.1228,
23.5071

■ 22.4312, -20.5177,
12.8607

■ 71.5826, -35.8632,
25.8454

■ 15.0526, -16.5901,
10.5368

■ 83.4561, -38.5088,
28.1088

■ 8.6921, -15.2111,
6.0844

■ 95.9220, -41.0778,
30.3127

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 108.9534,
-43.5843, 32.4688

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 122.5266,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

-46.0392, 34.5863

0.0000, NaN, NaN

136.6210,
-48.4509, 36.6723

■ 39.8564, -27.2468,
18.5167

■ 39.8564, -27.2468,
18.5167

■ 39.3801, -29.4773,
20.1030

■ 40.4704, -24.4363,
16.5897

■ 39.0322, -31.1323,
21.3440

■ 41.2237, -21.0574,
14.3358

■ 38.8031, -32.2418,
22.2479

■ 42.1183, -17.1402,
11.7783

■ 38.6576, -32.9476,
22.8056

■ 43.1536, -12.7263,
8.9459

■ 44.3268, -7.8651,
5.8716

■ 45.6340, -2.6101,
2.5891

■ 47.0700, 2.9843,
-0.8678

■ 48.6289, 8.8660,
-4.4678

■ 50.3043, 14.9866,
-8.1821

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



39.8572, -14.8439, 23.0480



39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167



39.8572, -32.6430, 7.0731

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



39.8572, -27.2474, 18.5169



39.8572, -7.5019, -51.0715



39.8572, 38.7256, 13.0646

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167



28.4133, 32.7969, -18.9976

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



39.8572, 41.7216, -3.4490



39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167



39.8572, 12.4118, -46.7984

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



39.8572, -27.2474, 18.5169



39.8572, -22.7547, -36.6102



39.8572, 31.3330, -26.7669



39.8572, 23.7906, 21.1075

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167



39.8572, -32.4218, -5.5203



39.8572, 31.3330, -26.7669



39.8572, 41.2625, 8.5789

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



39.8572, -27.2474, 18.5169



57.5335, -15.7038, 11.1181



43.8325, -11.9040, 22.7192



27.2673, -8.2123, 5.7623



79.8926, -4.2629, 4.3407



28.9024, -1.5422, 1.5703

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



39.8572, -27.2474, 18.5169



52.0719, -39.9302, 27.2756



40.4870, -23.4337, 9.3490



21.9632, -3.5799, 2.7086



39.1539, -33.3733, 23.1044

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



28.4133, 32.7969, -18.9976



34.7397, 51.9205, -29.8028



27.0935, 27.0603, -0.7110



20.9922, 1.3915, -0.4246



24.1766, 46.7575, -25.8839

0.0000, NaN, NaN

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 39.8564,

-27.2468, 18.5167.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167

Protanopia

39.6806, -5.0774, 19.6824

Deuteranopia

39.4992, 2.7875, 17.5471



Tritanopia

39.6791, -12.0427, -6.2762

Trichromacy



Original Color

39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167

Protanomaly

39.0316, -14.7442, 18.6766

Deuteranomaly

38.8324, -10.8216, 17.2118

Tritanomaly

39.5299, -18.7831, 5.1753

Monochromacy



Original Color

39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167

Achromatopsia

33.8283, -1.8050, 1.8380

Achromatomaly

35.4463, -12.3597, 8.6044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(50, 126, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 126, 56)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 126, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 126, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(50, 126, 56) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 126, 56) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 126, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 126, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 126, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 126,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 39.8564, -27.2468, 18.5167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 126, 56) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 126,  
56) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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